

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A diagnostic method for determining autoimmune disease or cancer susceptibility comprising the step of:

haplotyping an individual in a Fas ligand promoter region.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein haplotyping occurs at a polymorph in the Fas ligand promoter region.
3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said polymorph is active in binding NF-IL6 transcription factor.
4. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein said polymorph is active in binding TCF/LEF-1.
5. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein haplotyping comprises the polymorph selected from a group consisting of: -844, -756, -478 and -205.
6. (Original) A method for identifying susceptibility to a disease, said method comprising:

identifying a first Fas ligand promoter genotype at a nucleotide site of an individual;
quantifying susceptibility of said individual to the disease; and
comparing susceptibility of said individual to the disease to susceptibility of a second individual, said second individual having a second Fas ligand promoter genotype, the second Fas ligand promoter genotype being dissimilar from the first Fas ligand promoter genotype.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide site is -844.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide site is -756.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide site is -478.
10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide site is -205.
11. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide site binds NF-IL6 transcription factor.
12. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide site binds TCF/LEF-1.
13. (Original) A Fas ligand promoter single nucleotide polymorph.
14. (Original) The Fas ligand promoter of claim 13 wherein said single nucleotide polymorph is -844 C/T.
15. (Original) The Fas ligand promoter of claim 13 wherein said single nucleotide polymorph is -756 A/G.

16. (Original) The Fas ligand promoter of claim 13 wherein said single nucleotide polymorph is -478 C/T.
17. (Currently Amended) The Fas ligand promoter of claim 13 wherein said single nucleotide polymorph is -205 C/G ~~C/G~~.
18. (Original) A diagnostic Fas ligand promoter primer comprising a nucleotide sequence selected from a group consisting of SEQ ID numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
19. (Original) A test kit for disease susceptibility comprising: reagents for assaying for a single nucleotide polymorph within a Fas ligand promoter gene of an individual together with instructions for the use thereof as a diagnostic.
20. (Original) Use of a single nucleotide polymorph within a Fas ligand promoter gene of an individual for determining susceptibility of said individual to a disease.
21. (Original) The use of claim 19 wherein said disease is selected from a group consisting of autoimmune disease and non-lymphatic cancer.
22. (Canceled)
23. (Canceled)

24. (Original) A diagnostic method for determining autoimmune disease or cancer susceptibility comprising the step of:

haplotyping an individual in a Fas promoter region.

25. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein haplotyping occurs at a polymorphism in the Fas promoter region.

26. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein haplotyping comprises the polymorph selected from a group consisting of: -690 and -95.

27. (Currently Amended) A Fas promoter single nucleotide ~~polymorph~~ polymorph located at a nucleotide site greater than -660 or less than -680.

28. (Original) The Fas promoter of claim 27 wherein said single nucleotide polymorphism is -690 T/C.

29. (Currently Amended) The Fas promoter of claim ~~27~~ 26 wherein said single nucleotide polymorphism is -95 G/A.

30. (Original) A test kit for disease susceptibility comprising: reagents for assaying for a single nucleotide polymorph within a Fas promoter gene of an individual together with instructions for the use thereof as a diagnostic.

31. (Original) Use of a single nucleotide polymorph within a Fas promoter gene of an individual for determining susceptibility of said individual to a disease.

32. (Original) A method for identifying susceptibility to a disease, said method comprising:

identifying a first Fas promoter genotype in a nucleotide site of an individual;

quantifying susceptibility of said individual to the disease; and

comparing susceptibility of said individual to the disease to susceptibility of a second individual, said second individual having a second Fas promoter genotype, the second Fas promoter genotype being dissimilar from the first Fas promoter genotype.